THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1773. THE NUMBER 383.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

AMSTERDAM, June 16.

LETTERS from Cadiz, of the 14th of laſt month, adviſe that twelve ſea captains, with a number of other officers of inferior rank, had received orders from court to ſet out for Ferrol, in order to take the command of twelve ſhips of war that are fitting out there with the utmoſt diligence. Theſe letters add that theſe twelve ſhips are to be joined by ſeven more at Cadiz that are ready for ſea, and by ſeven more at Carthagena; and that this ſquadron, which will conſiſt of twenty ſix ſail, beſides frigates, &c. is deſtined for the Mediterranean.

Warſaw, June 2. The ſittings of the delegation, which were to open the 7th of this month, are poſtponed to the 9th, as the miniſters of the three courts have declared that they are ſtill waiting for freſh inſtructions from their reſpective courts. The miniſters of Vienna and Peterſburg have given to underſtand that this delay is owing to the Pruſſian miniſter, who alledges that the King his maſter's ſhare in the partition made by the three powers was not proportionable to thoſe of the houſe of Auſtria and the Empreſs of Ruſſia. It is aſſured that the King of Pruſſia forms new pretenſions on different parts of Great Poland. The Auſtrians who have taken poſſeſſion of Czetochau are alſo going to occupy Kaminiec.

Paris, June 7. In the inſurrections which happened lately at Guyenne, on account of the high price of proviſions, the ſoldiers of one regiment refuſed to obey their officers, and rather favoured than oppoſed the revolters. In conſequence of this a court marſhal was held immediately, by which ſeven were condemned to die, and many others to a long impriſonment.

Kaminiec, June 7. We have received from Warſaw a confirmation of the advantages gained by General Suwarrow over the Turks, with the following particulars: The Ruſſian General commanded a body of 12,000 men, and attacked 20,000 Turks in their camp. He took ſeveral pachas and twelve pieces of cannon. The Turks had retired into a fortreſs, which was on the point of capitulating on the departure of the courier.

Warſaw, June 9. The laſt advices from the Danube, brought to the Ruſſian miniſter here by a courier from the army of field marſhal Count de Romanzow, import that ſince the renewal of hoſtilities the Ruſſians have conſtantly gained advantages over the Turks. Major General Suwarrow has given them the moſt ſenſible blow by rendering himſelf maſter of the fortreſs of Turtukai, after having beaten a corps of the Ottoman army conſiſting of 10,000 men, of which 1500 were killed on the ſpot. The Ruſſians made, on this occaſion, a great number of priſoners, ſeized the artillery of the enemy, together with the ammunition and proviſions. It is added that great confuſion prevails in the Ottoman army, and that the Ruſſian Colonel Klitſcha, at the head of a body of light troops, has advanced to within thirty ſix miles of Conſtantinople.

LONDON, June 16.

WITHOUT alarming unneceſſarily, or for factious purpoſes (a correſpondent ſays) the unbiaſſed and unprejudiced members of both houſes, one may fairly ſay that there never did exiſt, in times of profound peace, a criſis ſo big with the fate of the Britiſh liberties as the preſent. The apathy and liſtleſſneſs of the principal leaders in parliament, added to the neceſſity of others, renders the caſe of the public almoſt deſperate. Cunning alone ſuggeſting the plans which are thrown out from the treaſury bench, a contempt of the abilities in that quarter has lulled to ſleep every oppoſition; but it may be avowed, as a truth, that no invaſion on the part of an open enemy could poſſibly affect the conſtitution of this country equal to the maſked batteries directed at preſent againſt the Eaſt India company. It will appear ſcarce credible to poſterity that the Eaſt India company could have made the noble ſtand againſt every art, every threat of government, with ſuch a very ſlender ſupport, on the part of the great parties or leading men in this country. I do not wiſh to enter into the motives of individuals; I judge from their actions. The noble duke, who has given himſelf ſo much pains to be informed in India matters, is ſaid to be influenced by motives of reſentment or party. It may be ſo; but I will give him credit until I find he betrays the intereſt of the party in whoſe cauſe he now takes a forward part. The Scotch are abuſed as a cunning, deceitful people, ready to adopt the moſt arbitrary meaſures, more eſpecially when they tend to their own intereſt. In contradiction to this, I cannot help obſerving that the only members of the houſe of commons, who have minutely debated and oppoſed the encroachments of the crown upon the charter of the Eaſt India company, have been of that country, one of whom, Mr. D———r, not only did his duty to his country in this reſpect, but, to his ſingular honour, refuſed the offer of the miniſter to be one in a commiſſion, which in his own mind he thought unconſtitutional.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 14.

"They write from Saulieu, in Burgundy, that upon opening a grave in the church there, where the children of the pariſh were aſſembled, to the number of 60, to receive the firſt communion, the vapours which aroſe proved ſo fatal that the curate, the vicar, 40 communicants, and 200 other perſons, died within a fortnight after, and many more are dangerouſly ill."

Yeſterday evening a reſpectable number of the livery attended at the Half Moon tavern, to conſider of two proper candidates for the ſhrivealty. Mr. Biſhop was called to the chair, and, after the uſual introduction of the buſineſs, Mr. Hurford moved that the two aldermen, Mr. Kirkman and Mr. Plomer, be nominated by the company preſent for the ſhrivealty of the enſuing year. Upon which Doctor Lee nominated Mr. Stephen Sayre, citizen and framework knitter, and, in a very warm and ſenſible ſpeech, recommended him to the ſuffrages of the livery, which reflected much honour on the Doctor's head and heart. Mr. Graham then entered into a very tedious detail, wherein he attempted to reflect on Mr. Hurford and ſheriff Oliver, deſiring that great care might be taken in the election of ſheriffs; that as to Alderman Kirkman, he would by no means vote for him, and for Mr. Sayre, he was but little known; that of the three, Mr. Plomer was the moſt proper perſon. Mr. Hurford anſwered, that Mr. Graham's reflections were not worth attending to, but he ſhould abide by the determination of his fellow citizens. Mr. Reynolds then endeavoured to recommend Mr. Alderman Kirkman and Mr. Sayre. Mr. Graham then preached another ſermon, and Mr. Maſkall took up the text where Graham left it, and inveighed againſt mock patriotiſm, with all the flowing rhetoric ſo peculiar to that gentleman, and which produced ſome applauſe. Other debates of leſs conſequence took place, when Mr. Stone addreſſed the chairman, informing him that it appeared to him that Mr. Plomer was agreeable to all parties; that the conteſt ſeemed to be between Mr. Kirkman and Mr. Sayre; that Mr. Kirkman, as an alderman, would find great ſupport in his election; that it was a matter of ſerious conſideration whether Mr. Sayre could ſtand againſt Mr. Kirkman, who would be ſupported by both parties. He therefore recommended it to the gentlemens mature deliberation, whether the two aldermen ought not to be nominated at this particular criſis, as any other nomination might eventually prove fatal. Doctor Lee again recommended Mr. Sayre very warmly, and met with great applauſe. After ſome other debates of little import, Mr. Graham recommended neighbour Frith, and was ſeconded by Mr. T. Gerſh. The queſtion was then put, when a great majority of hands appeared in favour of Mr. Alderman Plomer and Mr. Stephen Sayre. The queſtion was again put, when the ſame large majority of hands appeared for Meſſ. Plomer and Sayre. The return of the nomination was then made, and received with great applauſe, and the meeting broke up at half after ten o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, June 16.

"Our ſhipwrights and caulkers continue to work one tide a day extra, and are fully employed in building and repairing the following ſhips in this dockyard, viz. the Formidable, of 90 guns, Alfred, of 74, Stirling Caſtle, of 64, and Roebuck, of 44, building; the Cornwall, of 74 guns, Ramillies, of 74, and Auguſta, of 64, under a thorough repair. His Majeſty's ſhip Ruſſel, of 74 guns, is put out of dock, after being repaired."

Extract of a letter lately received from Aleppo.

"We have juſt received letters from Cairo, which bring advice that James Bruce, Eſquire, was lately arrived in that city from one of the moſt extraordinary voyages ever undertaken by an European, in which it has often been reported he had periſhed. In December, 1768, he left Cairo, paſſing through Arabia Deſerta and Arabia Felix. He embarked on the Red Sea in Auguſt 1769, and in September arrived in a ſmall iſland on the frontiers of Abyſſinia. In November he gained an entrance into that jealous kingdom, and in February 1770, arrived at Gondar, the capital. In November he viſited thoſe famous ſources from whence the river Nile riſes. Returning to Gondar, he ſignalized himſelf ſo greatly in two battles gained by the King over his rebellious ſubjects, that he became ſo much in favour with that young Prince as to be refuſed all his petitions to return; but his health declining daily, at length, in January 1772, he was permitted to ſet out through Sanaar. In November of that year he arrived at Barbar, the laſt inhabited part of that kingdom, and in 25 days croſſed the great deſart of Nubia. Here, reduced to great diſtreſs, his camels all periſhing with cold, he was obliged to throw away all his drawings, papers, and inſtruments, and, deſtitute of every thing, arrived in December at a ſmall village near the cataracts at Aſſyuan. Having got freſh camels, he again returned through the deſart, and having retrieved all his papers, books, &c. he deſcended the Nile to Cairo; of the nine ſervants which entered Abyſſinia with him, only one remaining alive. Mahomet, the reigning Bey of Cairo, deſiring, out of curioſity, to ſee him, after a long converſation, ordered him to be preſented with a purſe of ſequins, covered with fruit and flowers, at the bottom of the ſtairs. Mr. Bruce took up one flower, and refuſing abſolutely the money, he was reconducted to the Bey to give his reaſons. I am, ſays he to the Bey, an Engliſhman, ſervant to a great King; it is not the cuſtom in my country to receive pecuniary gratuities from foreign Princes without the approbation of our Sovereign. The Bey, ſtill more than ever ſurprized, diſmiſſed him with the greateſt marks of diſtinction.

June 23. At eight o'clock this morning his Majeſty began to view the dockyard, the ſhips building and repairing, and the magazines. At eleven o'clock his Majeſty went into his barge, attended by the commiſſioners of the admiralty and navy in their barges, with the flags of their reſpective officers, and many of the nobility in another barge, and proceeded up the harbour to view the ſhips lying in ordinary. His Majeſty went on board three of thoſe ſhips, viz. the Britannia, a firſt rate, of 100 guns; the Royal William, a ſecond rate, of 84 guns; and the Defiance, a third rate, of 64 guns; and, at half an hour after two, went off to Spithead, to dine on board the Barfleur, attended by the commiſſioners of the admiralty, the flag officers and captains in their barges as before. At ſix o'clock in the afternoon his Majeſty went from the Barfleur, on board the Auguſta yacht, and ſailed towards St. Helen's till near eight, and then ſtood in for the harbour; but it falling calm, his Majeſty left the yacht, and was rowed to the dock in his barge, where he arrived at half an hour after nine, the ſhips and fortifications ſaluting, and the flag officers and captains attending him to the mouth of the harbour, as they had done the day before.

June 24. His Majeſty went to the gun wharf at ſix o'clock in the morning, where he was received by the maſter general of the ordnance, the lieutenant general, and principal officers of that department, and minutely viewed the magazines, artillery, and ſtores. His Majeſty returned at the dockyard at ſeven, and viewed ſuch parts of the yard, magazines, and works carrying on, as he had not ſeen before. At half an hour after ten his Majeſty attended as before, by the nobility and commiſſioners of the admiralty and navy, went in his barge on board the Venus, a frigate of 36 guns, lying in ordinary, where he was received by Captain Pitt, one of the commiſſioners for victualling the royal navy, and the officers of that department, a royal ſalute of 21 guns being given from the lines at Goſport, and, having viewed the brewery, cooperage, and magazines, returned to the dock. After his Majeſty had changed his dreſs, he went to the governor's houſe, and had another public levee. At two o'clock his Majeſty went off to Spithead, in ſame ſtate as on the preceding days, to dine on board the Barfleur. Vice Admiral Pye having, in purſuance of the King's pleaſure, been this day promoted to the rank of admiral of the Blue, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on the quarter deck, and, hoiſting his flag on board the Royal Oak, was, by the King's permiſſion, ſaluted by all the ſhips preſent, except the Barfleur. The admiral, in acknowledgment of the honour conferred upon him, ſaluted the royal ſtandard with all the guns on board the Royal Oak. His Majeſty was at the ſame time pleaſed to confer the honour of knighthood on admiral Pye, as alſo upon Richard Spry, Eſquire, rear admiral of the White; Captain Joſeph Knight, of the Ocean, ſenior captain in the fleet at Spithead; Captain Edward Vernon, of the Barfleur; and Captain Richard Bickerton, of the Auguſta yacht, who had the honour each day to ſteer the King's barge; and they had ſeverally the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's hand upon the quarter deck, under the royal ſtandard. At half an hour after five o'clock his majeſty went from the Barfleur on board the Auguſta yacht, attended as before, and, having ſailed through part of the line of ſhips, ſtood into the harbour, and landed at the dock at half an hour after ſeven; the flag officers and captains attending his Majeſty in their barges to the mouth of the harbour, and the fortifications ſaluting as on the former days.

June 25. His Majeſty went from the dockyard at half an hour after five this morning to view the new works and fortifications at Portſmouth, beginning from the fartheſt part of the common, round to the ſaluting platform. At ſeven his Majeſty returned to the dock, embarked immediately on board the Auguſta yacht, and ſailed out of the harbour, the fortifications ſaluting as he paſſed. When the yacht arrived at Spithead, Lord Edgecome, vice admiral of the Blue, with his diviſion, got under ſail, and followed his Majeſty. When the yacht and men of war had paſſed the buoys, the vice admiral came on board, and having, by his Majeſty's command, been promoted to be vice admiral of the White, had the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's hand under the royal ſtandard, and then, ſhifting his flag, was, by his Majeſty's permiſſion, ſaluted by all the ſhips of his diviſion. His Majeſty proceeded as far as Sandown bay, where the ſtandard was ſaluted by the caſtle. The wind then freſhening, and the tide being ſpent, the yacht, with the vice admiral's diviſion, returned to St. Helen's, and anchored. At three quarters paſt four the yacht got under way, and the wind ſtill blowing freſh, worked up to Spithead, leaving the vice admiral and his diviſion to proceed to Plymouth, according to the orders he had received. After the King had ſailed along the line of ſhips remaining at Spithead, he ſtood towards the harbour, and came to anchor about half a mile within South Sea caſtle, where his Majeſty was attended by the admiral, the rear admiral, and all the captains and lieutenants of the fleet at Spithead, who had, ſeverally, the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand. While the yacht was at anchor, the ramparts of the town being lined with land forces and marines, fired a *feu de joye* at ten o'clock, by a triple diſcharge of cannon and muſquetry all round the works; immediately after the yacht weighed, proceeded into the harbour, and landed his Majeſty at the dock at half an hour after ten o'clock.

The King was this day pleaſed to grant the dignity of baronet of Great Britain unto Hugh Palliſſer, Eſquire

comptroller of his Majesty's navy, and unto Richard Hughes, Esquire, comptroller of his Majesty's navy, residing at Portsmouth; and also to direct that the commanders of the Wasp, Speedwell, and Hazard, sloops at Spithead, be promoted to the rank of post captains of his Majesty's fleet; the lieutenants commanding the Greyhound and Anson cutters in Portsmouth harbour, the first lieutenant of the Barfleur, the lieutenant of the Augusta yacht, where the royal standard has been hoisted, and the first lieutenants of the flag officer ships, &c. the Royal Oak, Dublin, and Ocean, to be promoted to the rank of commanders; and two midshipmen from each of those ships and yacht to be made lieutenants.

In all the processions before mentioned, both to Spithead and back again, a very great number of yachts and other sailing vessels and boats, many of them full of nobility and gentry, accompanied the barges, as well as the Augusta yacht, while the King was on board. The shores, both on the Portsmouth and Gosport side, were lined with an incredible multitude of people, who all expressed their loyalty and duty as his Majesty passed along, by saluting with guns, acclamations, and other demonstrations of joy; and the houses, both in the town of Portsmouth and on the common, as well as at Gosport, were illuminated every evening during his Majesty's stay.

His Majesty was pleased to express his highest approbation of the good order and discipline of the fleet, the excellent condition of the dockyard, arsenals, and garrison, as also the regularity with which every thing was conducted, and shewed the utmost satisfaction at the demonstrations of loyalty and affection with which he was received by all ranks of people.

June 26. His Majesty set out from the commissioner's house, on his return to Kew, at three quarters after six o'clock, having been graciously pleased to order the following sums to be distributed, viz. To the artificers, workmen, and labourers of the dockyard, victualling office, and gun wharf, 1500l. To the companies of the Barfleur and Augusta yacht, and the crew of his Majesty's barge, 350l. To the poor of Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport, 250l. His Majesty was also pleased to make some other smaller gratuities, and to release the prisoners confined in Portsmouth gaol for debt.

His Majesty was saluted by a triple discharge of all the cannon round the fortifications as well as of those of South Sea castle and Block House fort, and by a salute of 21 guns on passing Portsea bridge; many thousands of people attending the chaise, with the loudest acclamations, to the end of the mayor's jurisdiction, and at every place through which his Majesty passed there were the strongest demonstrations of joy. At Godalmin a band of music, accompanied by the voices of all the inhabitants, sung GOD SAVE THE KING the whole way through the town. At Guildford the street was lined with the inhabitants. The gentry, who were assembled at one of the public houses, saluted his Majesty as he passed with the colours of the town.

Throughout the whole of his Majesty's journey, there were numerous assemblies of people in every place where his Majesty passed, expressing, in the warmest manner, their duty and affection, and their joy at seeing their Sovereign among them.

About two o'clock in the afternoon the King arrived in perfect health at Kew.

We are assured that all thoughts of an union, or land tax, are laid aside for the present by the chief governor of Ireland.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, June 10.

"Notwithstanding the prevalent report of a new league being on the tapis between the Empress of Russia and the King of Sweden, it is very positive that such a circumstance is not likely to take place; a war between the two powers is expected, and it is certain the King means to renew the claim which the Swedes have on the province of Livonia, and his preparations speak he will defend it. The Empress is apprized of his intention, and is prepared for him at Neva, Riga, Revel, and all the other places of importance at Livonia."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 7.

"The grand army under the command of Count Romanzow advanced to the Danube, but as the general expected a courier from Petersburg, he had not passed that river when the above courier was dispatched, but Lieutenant General Wiseman, General Potemkin, and General Suffaroff, passed the river in different places. General Suffaroff, who had an army of 15,000 men under his command, as soon as he gained the opposite side of the river, attacked a Turkish army of 20,000 men; and when this courier set out it was reported in the grand army that he had gained a complete victory over them. In the afternoon another courier arrived, who confirmed the above accounts, and brought the following particulars: That 1500 Turks were killed in the engagement, and 5000 made prisoners of war, among whom were several Bassas; that ten standards, fifteen pieces of brass, and several of iron cannon, were taken; some of which being too heavy, after they were rendered useless, were thrown into the Danube. By the gaining of this victory several Turkish baggage waggons, to a considerable amount, and about 60 vessels on the Danube, laden with provisions and warlike stores of great value, fell into the hands of the Russians. The rest of the Turkish army fled into the neighbouring fortresses, one of which was immediately blocked up by General Suffaroff, and by all appearance, after a bombardment of two or three days, will fall into his hands, as the garrison and fugitives have already offered to capitulate. In the mean time the Russians pursue the scattered Turks, and gain the greatest advantages over them. He added that at his departure it was reported that General Wiseman had attacked another Turkish body, commanded by the Grand Vizier himself; and that at the beginning of the engagement the Grand Vizier received a mortal wound, which occasioned confusion in the Turkish army, so that the Russians gained a complete victory; but this requires confirmation, which we hourly expect, with the particulars of the engagement, by another courier."

The 24th of this instant, being Midsummer-day, there was a very numerous and respectable appearance of the lity of London, in Common Hall assembled, for the annual purpose of electing sheriffs for the city of London and county of Middlesex, for the ensuing year; when the majority of hands were determined by the sheriffs to be in favour of William Plomer, alderman and bricklayer, and Stephen Sayre, Esquire, frame work knitter.

A letter brought by the Greenwich, dated Calcutta, December 8, says "All our fears concerning the French are vanished; some of their ships at the islands are rotted, others dismasted, and several were wrecked in a violent storm, many of their people starved for the want of provisions, and the greatest part of the survivors have returned to France. Our possessions in Bengal grow more and more confirmed and stable, so that it would be a very difficult matter for an enemy to root us out."

July 1. This day his Majesty went to the house of peers, made a speech to both houses, and put an end to the present session of parliament. His Majesty's speech was substantially as follows:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"I cannot close this session of parliament without returning you my hearty thanks for the great care, assiduity, and perseverance, which you have shewn on all occasions. The war which still subsists between the Russians and the Turks, both of which I am closely connected with, though under no immediate promise, gives me great uneasiness.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,

"I heartily thank you for the supplies you have so chearfully granted on all occasions, and likewise for the steady perseverance you have shewn in the business of the India company, who are relieved; and, at the same time, am glad to inform you that, notwithstanding the vast expences of the year, some of the national debt is lessened.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"It shall be my chief study to preserve the general tranquility of my kingdom, and the rights with which I am entrusted."

Sir Fletcher Norton made a long speech to the throne, informing his Majesty that the house of commons had done all that lay in their power, though not so much as they wished, for the relief of the India company.

The following piece of intelligence is an extract of a letter from on board the Lord Camden East Indiaman, lately arrived from China: "As we left the Cape of Good Hope we met two Dutch men of war bringing in a pirate, which proved to be the Aurora English frigate, with part of her crew, who had murdered the captain and all the officers, and ran away with the ship." It is upwards of four years since the Aurora, with the supervisors on board, sailed from Portsmouth.

The following is said to be the reason why there was no lottery this year: A noble lord had proposed a lottery to some gentlemen at twelve guineas a ticket for 60,000, or thirteen guineas a ticket for 50,000. They offered 12l. for 60,000, or 13l. for 50,000; but his lordship replied it would not be worth while, unless he could put 150,000l. clear into the treasury. They, on their part, rejected it, because they had only a probable profit of 4s. on each ticket, and a chance of losing 18s. Upon this the budget was accordingly closed, but the day after some others offered to take 60,000 tickets at 12l. 8s. and it is now in agitation, if not too late, to have a lottery if possible.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, May 29.

"A Ragusan sloop of war, in the service of the porte, is just arrived here from the Palus Mæotis, or the sea of Asoph, and brings the following account of the success which the Turkish fleet met with under the command of the Sieur Bordschaffe. On the 10th of last month the Turkish fleet passed the Streights of Caffa, in pursuit of the Russians, who had taken a large number of Turkish vessels in the Black Sea, which they had lodged in the harbour of Caffa, and were proceeding to Asoph. On the 16th four gallies, which were about a league and a half ahead of the fleet, fell in with a Russian ship of twenty guns, and five sail of transport ships, which were following the rest of the fleet at about two leagues distance. The frigate immediately attacked the gallies, but was warmly received by them, and held in play till the rest of the Turkish squadron began to appear; when, after firing a single broadside, she struck, and was immediately taken possession of by the foremost galley, as were the transports, except one, by the other gallies. Zeffece Bey, understanding the superior part of the Russians was yet ahead, crouded all his sails to get up with them, which was soon effected, as the transport which escaped, being a swift sailor, had given them notice, and they were laid aback to receive him. The engagement then began; the Turkish force, consisting of two ships of 40 guns each, three Ragusan frigates of thirty each, two large xebeques mounting 16 guns each, four sloops and eight gallies. The Russians had one ship of 50 guns, four of 36, and several sloops. The battle was fought bravely on both sides, and seemed to incline towards the Russians, but an unfortunate accident turned it in favour of the Turks; the 50 gun ship by some misfortune took fire, and was drove in among the Russian frigates, where she blew up, and occasioned the greatest confusion, which the Turks taking the advantage of, boarded, and took with little resistance. Two of the frigates, and three sloops, with the frigate taken before, and the four transports, made ten sail, taken; the rest, as night then came on, made their escape by its favour. This victory is of much consequence, as it again puts the Turks in possession of the town of Asoph, and the Palus Mæotis, which have been for some time usurped by the Muscovites."

Private letters from Madrid intimate that a number of eminent merchants there are upon the point of adopting a scheme for establishing a Spanish East India company; and many persons are of opinion that in a very short time *two more* East India companies will be formed, the one by the *Russians*, and the other by the *Prussians*.

The King has settled 20l. a year on the unfortunate sailor that lost both his hands on board the Boyne man of war on Thursday last at Spithead.

The King, on board the Barfleur, intimated a desire to see a certain brave sea officer who was lame. The admiral sent a messenger to intimate the King's desire to see the captain. He modestly begged leave to decline the honour, as he must approach his Majesty very aukwardly, being hoisted on board. The King very kindly said, "Let him but come, I shall be glad to see him any how."

When the French and other foreign ministers attended his Majesty's levee at Portsmouth he told them he should be very glad to see them afloat, but put them in mind that he was no more than a visitor himself, and a guest of the admiral; that therefore Lord Sandwich would take care to entertain them, for a King of England must never speak French when on board his fleet.

The French ambassador observed at Portsmouth, "that he had now seen two of the finest sights in the world; the King of Paussia at the head of his army, and the King of England at the head of his fleet."

Westminster, June 21. This day the lords commissioners, to wit, the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, and the Earl of Bristol, gave the royal assent to the following bills: The bill for establishing certain rules and orders for the future management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe. The bill to prevent paper bills of credit *hereafter* to be issued in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America from being declared to be a legal payment.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

St. James's, June 29.

EARLY in the morning on Tuesday the 22d instant the King sat out from Kew for Portsmouth, and being arrived at Portsea bridge, between 10 and 11 o'clock the same morning, was received by a royal salute of twenty one guns. His Majesty then proceeded to the first barrier, where Major General Parker, who commanded the garrison during the royal residence at Portsmouth, delivered the keys of the garrison to the King, who was pleased to return them. On his Majesty's entering the Land Port Gate, he was saluted by a triple discharge of 232 pieces of cannons, mounted on the ramparts of Portsmouth, at Blockhouse fort, and at South Sea castle. His Majesty then proceeded through the town, out at the watergate to the dockyard, and arrived at the commissioner's house ten minutes before eleven o'clock, where he was received by the president of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, the lord privy seal, the lord chamberlain of his Majesty's household, the first lord commissioner of the treasury, the secretaries of state, the lords commissioners of the admiralty, the treasurer and commissioners of the navy, the three admirals of the squadron at Spithead, and the master and lieutenant general of the ordnance. The artificers and workmen belonging to the yard, being all assembled before the house, gave three cheers as his Majesty entered, and then immediately dispersed, and returned to their several employments.

After his Majesty had taken some refreshment he went to the governor's house in the town, attended by the nobility and persons of distinction, had a public levee, at which a great number of the officers of the navy and army were present, as also many gentlemen of the country, who on this occasion came in to pay their duty to his Majesty.

The mayor, recorder, aldermen, and burgesses, of the town, waited on his Majesty, and presented the following address:

To the King's most excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

"We, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and burgesses, of the town of Portsmouth, humbly beg leave to pay our duty to your Majesty, and to congratulate your Majesty upon your arrival in this town. Nothing can give us greater joy and satisfaction than to see yeur Majesty shewing so much attention, and doing so much honour, to the glory and bulwark of these kingdoms. We desire to express the warmest affection for your Majesty's person and government, and to offer our earnest prayers that the fleet may ever prove victorious under the auspices of your Majesty, and your royal family, and redound to the glory of the Sovereign of the British empire."

They were all received very graciously, and had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand; after which his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood on John Carter, Esquire, mayor of Portsmouth.

When the levee was over his Majesty returned to the dockyard, and at half an hour after one o'clock embarked in a barge, in which his royal standard was immediately hoisted. The Earl of Sandwich, first commissioner of the admiralty, the Earl Delaway, gold stick, and Lord Robert Bertie, lord of the bedchamber in waiting, embarked in the same boat with the King. His Majesty then proceeded to Spithead, attended by the barge of the board of admiralty, with the flag of their office, the three admirals with their flags, and all the captains of the fleet with their pendants in their barges. As his Majesty passed the garrison, he was saluted by a royal salute of 21 guns from Blockhouse Fort, Saluting Platform, and South Sea Castle.

When the royal standard was seen from the fleet at Spithead, which consisted of twenty ships of the line, two frigates, and three sloops, moored in two lines abreast of each other, the whole manned ship, and saluted with 21 guns each.

The King went on board the Barfleur, of 50 guns, where he was received by the board of admiralty, the captain being at the head of the accommodation ladder, and the side manned by the lieutenants of the ships. As soon as his Majesty passed the guard of marines on the quarter deck, the flag of the lord high admiral, which was flying, was struck, and the royal standard hoisted at the main-top-mast-head, and the Union flag at the mizen-top-mast-head; on sight of which all the ships, except the Barfleur, saluted with 21 guns each. The ship being cleared the same as for action, and the officers and men at their respective quarters, his Majesty, after the nobility, who came off upon this occasion, and the flag officers, had paid their duty to him on the quarter deck, walked fore and aft on the lower gun deck, and took a view of the whole.

At half an hour after three o'clock his Majesty sat down to a table of 30 covers, at which many of the nobility, and persons of distinction, as well as officers of the navy and army of the rank of colonel and upwards, were admitted to the honour of dining. After dinner, the Queen's health being drank, the whole fleet saluted with 21 guns; and, upon his Majesty's retiring from table, the King's health was likewise drank with the like salute. And the same was repeated every day during his Majesty's continuance at Portsmouth. At six o'clock his Majesty went into his

barge, attended by the board of admiralty, the flag officers and captains, in the ſame order in which they came, and paſſed along both the lines of ſhips (each ſhip being again manned) giving three cheers, and ſaluting ſeparately with 21 guns, as the King paſſed by them. His Majeſty then went on board the Auguſta yacht, where he was again received by the board of admiralty. The royal ſtandard, with the lord high admiral's flag, and Union flag, were immediately hoiſted, as they had been on board the Barfleur; and his Majeſty ſailed into the harbour, the ſhips at Spithead, and the fortifications, ſaluting as upon his Majeſty coming out, and the admirals and captains attending him to the harbour's mouth; after which they returned to their reſpective ſhips. His Majeſty landed at the dock a quarter before nine o'clock, and returned to the commiſſioner's houſe, where he reſided the whole time of his ſtay at Portſmouth.

BOSTON, Auguſt 16.

We have this moment (ten o'clock) received the following account from Almſbury, near Newbury Port, by a Gentleman juſt come to town from thence. That on Saturday laſt, about nine o'clock in the morning, a moſt violent gale of wind, or rather hurricane, happened at that place, the particulars of which, ſo far as our information could collect, are as follow: The wind being at that time at S. E. ſoon ſhifted to almoſt every point of the compaſs, blowing with the greateſt violence about ten minutes. In its courſe, which it is imagined reached about half a mile in circumference, it took a large new warehouſe and barn entirely off their cills, carrying the boards, &c. near the diſtance of a mile. Capt. Smith, belonging to Beverley, being in the warehouſe at the time, was carried a conſiderable diſtance, and found among the rubbiſh, bruiſed in ſuch a terrible manner, that it was thought he would not recover. It moved from their ſtocks two large veſſels, which were building at that place, near 20 feet. Another veſſel coming up Almſbury river was diſmaſted, blown aſhore, and otherwiſe much damaged, and the men belonging to her with the greateſt difficulty eſcaped being drowned. It likewiſe blew down ſeveral blackſmiths ſhops, and carried off the roofs of a great number of chimnies; by the falling of which, and by the boards, ſhingles, &c. many perſons were much hurt, but do not learn that any lives were loſt. Great numbers of apple trees, &c. were blown up by the roots, and carried to an amazing diſtance, and the fences in its way were all levelled to the ground.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) July 27.

The following is a full account of the barbarous murder lately perpetrated on two of the Cherokee Indians: When the Cherokees were returning home from the late treaty at Auguſta a party of them encamped on the north ſide of Broad River, two of whom the next morning, without their guns or match coats, croſſed the river, and went to the houſe of one John Collins, who at that time was from home. His ſon Hezekiah Collins received them, ſeemingly in a friendly manner, and ordered a woman in the houſe to ſet victuals before them, which being done, and the Indians having begun to eat, the ſaid Collins, without the leaſt provocation given, took the opportunity of ſhooting them both at one ſhot. Not long after, the father came home, who aſſiſted his ſon in conveying them to the river, into which, after tying them together by the necks with a rope, and a large ſtone at the end thereof, they ſunk them. Their companions, after waiting for them a conſiderable time, ſet off for Toogoloo; they waited at home about three days with great impatience, hourly expecting their friends, when they began to be very uneaſy, and to threaten vengeance. An Indian woman informed the white traders what was meditating againſt them, who had the good fortune to make their eſcape in the night. Mr. Cameron, deputy ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, has diſpatched meſſengers to the Indians, informing them that every ſtep ſhall be taken to apprehend the murderer, who, on conviction, ſhall be puniſhed with death. The father is apprehended, and Mr. Cameron has offered a reward of two hundred pounds for apprehending the ſon, and ſeveral parties are ſent out after him. The people in the back ſettlements are much alarmed, while, at the ſame time, many of them applaud Collins's action. The warriors and headmen of the lower towns have informed the meſſengers that they will allow a reaſonable time for apprehending the murderer, but that they expect juſtice to be done agreeable to treaty. The Cherokees look upon this murder as peculiarly aggravating to them, as it was committed in a houſe built on lands which belonged to them immediately before the preſent ceſſion.

Auguſt 2. For ſeveral weeks paſt, and even to the middle of the laſt, we had ſuffered the moſt gloomy apprehenſions of a general loſs of grain and roots; in ſhort, of almoſt every vegetable, throughout this great proviſion country, which ſupplied ſo many others. The great drought in the year 1752, which was ſucceeded by two terrible hurricanes, in the month of September, was not ſo alarming as the proſpect here a week ago. The want of water had not been equalled in the memory of the oldeſt man living; in ſome parts of the country abundance of cattle had periſhed for want of it; in many plantations the people had been obliged to dig for, and even ſet guards over it, that it might not be waſted; in others, to drive their creatures daily three miles to drink. The leaves had fallen from the trees as in autumn, and the plants and graſs, in many places, were ſo dried, that there are, to this day, unextinguiſhed fires, by the accidental fall of ſparks from Negroes pipes. Hell Hole Swamp, never before known to be dry, had been continually burning for ſome time. Travellers on the roads could not procure water for their horſes, nor drivers for the neceſſary ſupply of cattle for our common ſubſiſtence. Many mills had been ſtopped working, and large quantities of flour, corn, &c. were prevented being brought down by the lowneſs of Santee river; and here, in town, moſt of the wells had failed to yield their ſupplies for the common uſe of families; in ſhort, never were the people in general ſeen more dejected. But ſince laſt Thurſday it hath pleaſed the Almighty to change the proſpect greatly; abundant ſhowers have fallen, and they have been ſo general, that we may now almoſt flatter ourſelves the great crop of rice, which has been planted, at leaſt, may be ſaved.

NEW YORK, Auguſt 16.

On Friday the 6th inſtant the barn of Mr. Zabriſki, at Paramus, in the Jerſeys, full of grain, was ſtruck by lightning, and burnt to the ground. We hear alſo from Princetown, New Jerſey, that on Monday night laſt, during the ſtorm, about 10 o'clock, they diſcovered three fires, which proved the next day to be the barns of Mr. Benjamin Clark, Mr. Guſbert Lane, and Mr. Van Kirk; they were all ſtruck by lightning, and burnt to the ground in the hardeſt of the ſtorm, together with all the hay, grain, &c. which thoſe gentlemen had. Mr. Clark alone has loſt upwards of twenty tons of hay. To prevent barns being ſtruck by lightning, the country people ought to be informed to place a lightning road on their barns, for dry hay is very apt to draw the lightning.

A few days ago an account was taken of the inhabitants of this city and county, when the following is an exact ſtate of them:

WHITES.	3720 males under 16 years of age.
	5083 males above 16, and under 60.
	280 males of 60 and upwards.
	3779 females under 16.
	5864 females above 16.
BLACKS.	568 males under 16.
	890 males above 16 and under 60.
	42 males above 60.
	559 females under 16.
	1085 females above 16.

Auguſt 23. On Tueſday arrived the ſnow Favourite, Capt. Thomas Fiſher, in 9 weeks and 2 days from Whitehaven, having on board, from North Britain, 140 paſſengers, intending to ſettle in this colony. They are moſtly young, and all remarkably healthy, well looking people, having had neither ſickneſs nor death on the voyage, except a young child, who was ill before it came on board.

In the Groſvenor came paſſengers the Honourable John Penn, Eſquire, Governor of Pennſylvania, and his Lady; alſo John Allan, Eſquire, Mr. Brimer, Capt. John Riddle, of Philadelphia, Capt. Halley, agent for the New Hampſhire claimants, and ſome others. The Governor, on his landing, was ſaluted by a diſcharge from the cannon on our battery. Several fine Engliſh horſes and mares are arrived in the Groſvenor, the property of Governor Penn, Mr. Vaſſal, of Boſton, and Major Skene.

The ſhip Hopewell, Capt. Long, mentioned in our two laſt papers to be on ſhore on Long Iſland, is got off, and came into port laſt Friday.

Capt. Curtis, in 25 days from Jamaica, ſpoke the ſhip Sally, Capt. Oſborne, from Portſmouth for Philadelphia, out ten weeks, with 200 palatines, all well.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 9.

His Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, Governor of this colony, who has for ſome time been on an excurſion to the back ſettlements, returned to this city on Tueſday laſt.

On Sunday the 5th inſtant arrived here his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Governor of Maryland, accompanied by Captain ELLIS, DANIEL DULANY, and BENJAMIN DULANY, Eſquires; and on the Wedneſday following left this city, on their return to Maryland.

By accounts from Leeds we are informed, that on Wedneſday the 1ſt inſtant the match (four mile heats) between Col. Lloyd's mare Nancy Bywell, and Alexander Spotſwood, Eſquire's, horſe Apollo, for eight hundred guineas, was won eaſy by the latter. Much money might have been won by the VIRGINIANS, but they were intimidated, from a notion of her ſuperiority, in conſequence of her beating James Delancy, Eſquire's, famous horſe, *with ſo much eaſe*, at Warwick, laſt September.

On Thurſday the 2d inſtant George Baylor, Eſquire's, colt beat Colonel Lloyd's colt, the beſt two in three, four mile heats.

The following are ſent us, as excellent RECIPES for the

FLUX.

"Take of the inſide bark of water oak, the inſide bark of poplar root, and the inſide bark of beech, dry and pound them, ſeparately, to a powder, which ſift very fine; then boil a large ſpoonful of each in a quart of milk, and thicken it with wheat flour, to which add a ſpoonful of butter, and a little pounded ginger. Let the patient take as much of it, morning and evening, as his ſtomach will bear; but if his ſtomach be ſo weak that he cannot take it, thicken it with eggs, and put in a little cinnamon and cloves, ſtew them together, and ſweeten the mixture with loaf ſugar."

"Take one handful of the bark of poplar root, one handful of the bark of water oak, and one handful of the bull thiſtle, boil them in half a gallon of water till reduced to about a quart, and let the patient take one teacup full every three hours in the day. If the patient be very much griped, take half a pint of rum, and as much of water, add thereto a teaſpoonful of the poplar root powder, and the ſame quantity of pounded ginger and black ſnakeroot, ſweeten this mixture with loaf ſugar, and let him take one teacupful as warm as he can drink it, which will quickly remove the griping. When the flux is attended with fevers, as is frequently the caſe, for ordinary drink take ſage tea; but if the patient has no fever, milk and water boiled will anſwer the purpoſe extremely well. During the continuance of the diſorder, the oftener the patient eats the better; but he muſt abſtain from fiſh, coleworts, chicken broth, or freſh pork; and he muſt be ſure not to drink cold water. If a perſon, under this diſorder, ſhould be coſtive while taking theſe medicines, take a pint of the ſirrup of damaſk roſes, or a gill of gooſe oil, ſweetened with brown ſugar and molaſſes, and it will bring the body in due order. For young children who have this diſorder, take tormentil root, dry and beat it fine, then boil it in milk, and apply two ſpoonfuls three or four times a day (ſweetened with loaf ſugar) till they are cured. Thoſe people who are well of this diſorder, but are conſtantly attending ſuch as have it, muſt, to prevent their receiving the infection, take the inſide of poplar root bark, the inſide of white oak bark, and ſome wood bittany (or dittany) boil them together till the water is of the colour of ſtrong beer; of which decoction let them drink half a gill, morning and evening, while there is any danger."

VIRGINIA, ſs.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, His Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice admiral of the ſame:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that JOSEPH RICHARDSON ſtands charged on oath with being concerned in counterfeiting the *TREASURY NOTES* of Pennſylvania, and that a warrant had been iſſued to apprehend him, but that being exceedingly well mounted, he had eluded the purſuit of the officers, and was ſuppoſed to have gone to Baltimore, where he has dealt much lately in horſes, and from whence he may probably come into this government: The ſaid Joſeph Richardſon is about 43 years old, above 6 feet high, very ſtout, active, and reſolute, of a fair complexion, with light brown hair, and well dreſſed, is ſmooth of ſpeech, and ſenſible. And whereas I am alſo informed that SAMUEL FORD, who was committed to the gaol of Morris county, in the colony of New Jerſey, being charged as a principal offender in counterfeiting the paper currency of that government, has found means to break the ſaid gaol, and make his eſcape, and is ſuppoſed to be accompanied by one JOHN KING, who aſſiſted him in making his eſcape, and abſconded at the ſame time himſelf, being accuſed of the ſame crime. The ſaid Samuel Ford and John King are deſcribed in an advertiſement in the Pennſylvania Journal by Thomas Kinny, ſheriff of the county of Morris, a copy of which is alſo inſerted in this paper: To the end, therefore, that ſuch atrocious offenders, who appear to be in confederacy with a conſiderable knot of villains, with no leſs views than to counterfeit the paper money of this whole continent, may not eſcape the puniſhment they ſo juſtly deſerve, I do hereby, in his Majeſty's name, ſtrictly require and command all ſheriffs, under-ſheriffs, conſtables, and all other officers within this dominion, both civil and military, and all his Majeſty's other liege people therein, to be aiding and aſſiſting in apprehending and bringing to juſtice the ſaid offenders, and to ſend immediate notice to me of what ſhall have been done therein.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, this 9th day of September, 1773, and in the 13th year of his Majeſty's reign. DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE *from Morris county gaol the noted* SAMUEL FORD, *accuſed of, and committed to gaol for, counterfeiting* NEW JERSEY PAPER CURRENCY. *He is a well built fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has ſhort brown curled hair, very red cheeks, and a remarkable dimple in his chin; is an artful fellow—with the ſerious and grave can put on the face of ſeriouſneſs, religion, and gravity, and with the gay can behave with as much levity as any one. Had on, when he went away, a nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, a brown coat, plain brown thread ſtockings, a good pair of ſhoes, and ſilver twiſted buckles; it is ſuppoſed he has taken with him a ſuit of pale ſky coloured blue cloaths, with a large ſilver twiſt gay button. In the year 1768 he was committed to gaol in the city of New York, on ſuſpicion of counterfeiting* JERSEY *paper currency: ſince which, in the year 1771, he has been in England and Ireland, from whence he returned, in 1772, to Halifax, from thence to Boſton, and ſo on to this place: and from that time to the day of apprehending him he lived in Morris county, but made frequent excurſions to Philadelphia and New York, upon the buſineſs (it is ſuppoſed) of exchanging counterfeit money. It is ſuſpected that one John King, late of Morris county, a ſquare, well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſhort brown coloured ſtraight hair, full face, and rather dark complexion (alſo accuſed of making and counterfeiting money) is in company with ſaid Ford, as he abſconded at the ſame time, and gave Ford aſſiſtance in making his eſcape. The ſaid John King has been frequently, within a few years paſt, at Philadelphia and Fort Auguſta; and in the year 1770 and 1771 was at Wioming, and ſerved under the government of Pennſylvania, againſt the New England people. Whoever takes up ſaid Ford, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above ſum of 50l. and all reaſonable charges; and whoever takes up ſaid King, and brings him to me, or the gaoler of ſaid county of Morris, ſhall receive a reward of 25l. and all reaſonable charges. The above rewards ſhall be paid by me.*

THOMAS KINNY, High Sheriff of the county of Morris.

*** *As this is a matter of very public conſequence, all* PRINTERS *are deſired to put this* ADVERTISEMENT *in their papers.*

To be SOLD, at Norfolk, on Thurſday the 16th inſtant (September)

THE perſonal eſtate of the late Doctor John Shepherd, conſiſting of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, a NEGRO BOY, two HORSES, &c. with all his MEDICINES, FRIXTURES in the ſhop, a very valuable COLLECTION of BOOKS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

JOHN LAWRENCE, JOHN GREENWOOD, } Adminiſtrators.

JUST imported, by the ſubſcriber, a choice cargo of the beſt ſorts of *ENGLISH LEATHER* for all manner of mens ſhoes and pumps, as alſo excellent *LONDON DRAWLEGS* for boots, which he will gladly accommodate any gentleman with. The ſubſcriber returns his moſt grateful acknowledgments to all thoſe who formerly favoured him with their cuſtom, and hopes his paſt workmanſhip will merit a renewal of it; more eſpecially as he is determined to make it his conſtant ſtudy, in every reſpect, to give ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

GEORGE WILSON, & company.

*** Two or three JOURNEYMEN, who underſtand making of BOOTS, and mens WOOD HEELS, will meet with encouragement by applying to me, next door to Mr. Greenhow's ſtore, in Williamſburg.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 9, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the COLONY ſhortly.

FRANCIS COX.

ESSEX, August 23, 1773.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at Tappahannock, *on* MONDAY *the 20th of* September, *being court day,*

ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND WEIGHT OF

TOBACCO,

FOR READY CASH, BY THE SHERIFF.

RUN away on the 18th of August, from the subscriber, living in Newcastle, an apprentice lad named JESSE CRUMP, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, or thereabouts, by trade a tailor, has light coloured hair, grey eyes, a down look, and stoops in his walk; had on, and took with him, a light blue short lagathy coat, light blue duroy vest, a pair of dark broadcloth breeches, a pair of shoes, white thread stockings, fine white shirt, and a green broadcloth coat. Whoever will bring the said lad to me shall have FIVE POUNDS reward. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels from carrying him off, at their peril. BENNETT WHITE.

TAKEN up, on Conway river, in Orange, a small white horse, branded on the near shoulder CB, and appears to be very old. Likewise a middle sized bay mare, about 7 years old, has a small bell on, branded on the near shoulder I, and on the near buttock B. Posted, and appraised, the horse to 3l. and the mare to 7l. 10s.

CHARLES TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in Fauquier county, near the head of Goose creek, a strawberry roan mare, branded on the near shoulder TW in a piece, has a small star in her forehead, about 4 feet 6 inches high, and appears to be about seven or eight years old. Posted, and appraised to 10l. WILLIAM SEATON.

TAKEN up, near Aquia Run, four unmarked white ewes. Posted, and appraised to 1l. 12s.

JOHN MASON.

TAKEN up, in Stafford, in the fork between Canon's and Aquia Run, a large black steer, marked with a half spade in each ear, and has a small streak of white in his forehead. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

JOHN BAKER, jun.

WHEREAS very little regard was paid to our last advertisement, relative to the estate of Mr. Thomas Hornsby, deceased, we do now acquaint those persons whom it may concern, that unless they do settle their respective debts due to the said estate with Joseph Hornsby, by the ensuing October General Court, they will be put into attornies hands, with orders to commence suits, without respect to persons.

BEN: WALLER,
JOHN PRENTIS,
JOSEPH HORNSBY,
WILLIAM HORNSBY, } Executors.

TAKEN up, in Augusta, two sheep, one of which had on a large bell, with a crop and bitt in each ear. Posted, and appraised to 1l. 6s. PETER HOG.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 2, 1773.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 14th of this month, at his late dwellinghouse in this city,

ALL the personal estate of John Blair, Esquire, deceased, and also of Doctor James Blair, consisting of a variety of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, and other things necessary for a family, too tedious to enumerate. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock, and six months credit will be allowed those who purchase (from either estate alone) to the value of fifty shillings, they giving bond and security to JOHN BLAIR, Executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 2, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands not already made known, against the estate either of my late father or brother, are requested to advertise me of them without loss of time, as I shall endeavour very soon to close my accounts of the administration of both of them; in order to which, I take this opportunity of informing the several persons indebted to either of the said estates that they must not expect a longer forbearance.

JOHN BLAIR, Executor.

To be SOLD, at Glocester town, on Thursday the 16th of September,

ABOUT forty HOGSHEADS of good WEST INDIA RUM; also several PIPES and HOGSHEADS of MADEIRA WINE, some of which are three years old. Credit will be given the purchaser till the 1st of April next, on giving bond, with undoubted security. Bonds that are not discharged before the expiration of one month after they become due, to carry interest from the date. JOHN SEAWELL.

AS I am desirous of discharging all the debts of the late Mr. William Drummond in the speediest manner, I purpose to sell the well known, beautiful, and convenient situation, PORTO BELLO. Whoever is inclinable to become a purchaser may know the terms by applying to my brother, John Tyler, who will be frequently in Williamsburg between this and Christmas. It may not be amiss to say that a third of the purchase money must be paid down on the delivery of the above place, which will be on the 1st of January next. This is thought necessary, because there are many young Negroes, which, if exposed to sale by execution, will sell to a great disadvantage. But I hope this rigorous method will not be prosecuted by those who have it directly in their power, as my integrity is pawned to do ample and immediate justice to every creditor. RACHEL DRUMMOND.

AQUIA, August 16, 1773.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Doctor Sutherland, of Fredericksburg, are desired to make them known to Col. Fielding Lewis, or the subscriber, that they may be adjusted and discharged, according to their dignity. ROBERT BRENT.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a deed in trust made to the subscriber, at Hanover courthouse, on Thursday the 7th of October next, for ready cash,

BULL FIELD,

a fine, rich tract of low grounds, and level land, containing about six hundred acres, and lies on the north fork of Pamunkey river, in the said county. There are good improvements on the land; but as I presume no person will purchase without first viewing it, a particular description is not necessary. At the same time will be sold, about thirty Virginia born SLAVES, for ready money.

JOHN HAWKINS.

To be LET, pursuant to an order of Southampton court, to the lowest bidder, on Friday the 10th of September next, at the courthouse of the said county,

THE building of a PRISON for the said county. It is proposed to have appartments for debtors, criminals, and a gaoler's family, therein. A plan of the building will be shewn, and the payments made known on that day.

A. JONES,
JAMES D. RIDLEY,
HENRY TAYLOR,
THOMAS BLOUNT,
CHARLES BRIGGS,
RICHARD KELLO.

TAKEN up, in Spotsylvania, a red steer, about three years old, marked with a crop, slit, and underkeel, in the left ear, and a slit in the right, which seems to have been torn. Also a red and white steer, about three years old, with a white back and belly, mottled face, has a staple fork in each ear, and a white tail. Likewise one pale red and white cow and calf, with a crop and hole in each ear. Also another red and white cow, with a calf, has a staple fork in each ear, and some white in her face. The above cattle are appraised to 11l. 5s. RICHARD BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 4th of November next, before the Raleigh tavern, in Williamsburg,*

THE exceeding fine PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND in Chesterfield county, at the falls of James river, belonging to the subscriber, which contains upwards of 2000 acres, and, on account of its richness and situation, is deservedly esteemed the most valuable in the colony, nay, equal to any in America. It is in good order for cropping, and about 250 acres will be sowed in wheat this fall; from which may be expected to be reaped at least 5000 bushels. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond and approved security to

tf W. BYRD, and his TRUSTEES.

WOOLLENS.

THE subscriber has now upon hand several bales of coarse woollens, properly assorted for a store, from 60l. to 80l. sterling value. Also a large quantity of coarse cloths and trimmings, in small bales, from 3s. 6d. to 12s. per yard sterling, which he intends selling by the bale, or retailing by the piece. I also expect more coarse woollens in very soon of all sorts. I sell at a low advance for cash, or short credit. Any person applyng to me, at Mr. John Woodside's, in Norfolk, or at the general courts, may depend on being served to satisfaction.

JOHN STONEY.

To be RENTED for one year, and entered on at Christmas,

THE *ORDINARY* now occupied by the subscriber at Todd's Bridge, in King & Queen county. The terms may be known by applying to me, on the premises.

3 BETTY TODD.

To be SOLD, *and entered on immediately,*

EIGHT hundred and fifty acres of LAND in James City county, on Ware creek, and about a mile from York river. The creek affords about 100 acres of very good marsh, and extraordinary good fishing and fowling, and is large enough for boats and flats to pass up and down. The land is remarkably good for stocks of any kind, and is very well timbered, lies extremely convenient to church and mill, and about 14 miles from Williamsburg. The whole may be seen by applying to Major Dudley Richardson, who lives near the same. Any person inclinable to purchase may have it on paying twenty five pounds per hundred acres; one half of the money to be paid on the acknowledgment of the land, and twelve months credit will be given for the remainder.

3 CHARLES ALLEN.

COMMITTED to Hampshire county gaol a Negro man named HARRY, about 5 feet three inches high, and about 20 years old, cannot, or will not, tell the county wherein his master resides, but says his master's name is James Hardage, and that he lives about 3 miles from Potowmack river, and about 6 from Col. James Ball's; this is all the account he will give. The owner is desired to pay the usual fees, and take him away.

JOHN ROUSSALL, Deputy Sheriff.

FOR SALE,

A PARCEL OF EXCEEDING GOOD

OZNABRIGS,

JUST IMPORTED;

for which credit will be allowed till the 25th of January next, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security. For particulars apply to the printer of this paper.——A merchant has by him about 100 hogsheads of tobacco, passed at the inspections on York river, which he wants freight for to London immediately; any person having ship room for this quantity may be informed of the terms offered by the shipper on applying to the printer of this paper.

3

To be SOLD, for ready money, on the 25th of October next, at Fauquier courthouse (being court day) if fair, if not, the next fair day,

TWO tracts of LAND in the said county, on the Pignut Ridge, each tract containing 232 acres, adjoining the land of Capt. William Downing, and the lower part of each tract joins Broad Run, which is excellent for tobacco, and remarkably good for stock. These tracts are not more than a quarter of a mile distant from each other, within two miles of a good overshot mill, and convenient to church, courthouse, &c. and, from good authority, I am told, not above 30 miles from Quantico. No part of the above land is cleared. An undoubted right will be made the purchaser. LINDSY OPIE.

TAKEN up, in Stafford, a large black steer, marked with a half spade in each ear, and has a small streak of white in his forehead. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

JOHN BAKER, junior.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. To the sheriff of Amherst county, greeting: We command you that you summon James Bush to appear before our Justices of our court of our said county, in chancery, at the courthouse, on the first Monday in next month, to answer a bill in chancery, exhibited against him by M'Pherson and Minzies; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witness Edmund Wilcox, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse, the 6th day of August, in the thirteenth year of our reign. EDMUND WILCOX.

CHARLES county, Maryland, August 10, 1773.

ON the 26th of April last I bought of a certain John Good, carpenter, then of this county, but now of Albemarle county, in Virginia, a large bay mare, with a star in her forehead, several saddle spots on her back, and branded on the near buttock P; and on Tuesday the 13th of July some wicked and malicious person came into my stubblefield, knocked the mare on the head, and cut her throat. Whoever will discover the villain, so that he may be brought to justice, and convicted, shall receive FIVE POUNDS. The said John Good brought the mare with him from Virginia, and has acknowledged to an acquaintance here that she was borrowed of some person there. He has been lurking about in the neighbourhood of my plantation a day or two before and after the act was committed. 3 THOMAS THORNTON.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen thousand acres of exceeding good LAND in the county of Pittsylvania. For terms apply to Mr. Hugh Rose, of Amherst, who will treat with any person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal title. tf THOMAS LOMAX.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Westmoreland, the 12th of August last, an Irish convict servant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the small-pox, has short dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old striped jacket, several white and oznabrig shirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, striped holland trousers much stained, shoes and stockings of many sorts, a hat almost new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted last June Oyer court was a twelvemonth for horsestealing. Whoever will secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that some time after the said Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamsburg, and applied to John Randolph, Esquire, for a pass, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

To be SOLD, by auction, at Prince George courthouse on Tuesday the 14th of September, being court day,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lying on Warwick Swamp, in said county, being the unimproved moiety of the tract on which Mr. John Thompson, jun. now lives, containing about 792 acres, and will be sold altogether, or in parcels, as may suit the purchasers; also a small piece, adjoining the former, containing 60 acres. Credit will be allowed till the 1st of January, 1775, on giving bond and approved security. These lands were formerly in dispute between Capt. John Thompson and his son John, but they have both joined in conveying them to me; so that the title is now indisputable. Any person desirous of purchasing may see the lands by applying to Mr. Nathaniel Harrison, of Sussex, near the premises.

WILLIAM GOOSLEY.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the will of their testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy payments as possible. Those who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately discharge the balances, are desired to give their bonds. This request is the more necessary, as most of the legacies bequeathed by the testator are to be paid in sterling money, and he has directed that his younger sons fortunes shall be placed out at interest upon undoubted securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
HUGH NELSON,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

tf

TAKEN up, at my plantation, on Willis's river, about three years ago, a brindle steer, marked with an underkeel in the left ear, and with a crop and nick in the right. Appraised to 3l. Whoever claims the said steer may have it by applying to Mr. Joseph Moore on said plantation. JAMES SOUTHALL.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by CLEMENTINA RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3s. the first Week, and 2s. each Time after; and long ones in Proportion.